
GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

Glossary

ACCREDITATION: A peer review process by which an organization is evaluated against established clinical, financial, and organizational standards on a regularly scheduled basis. In Indiana, JCAHO and CARF accredit mental health and addiction provider organizations.

ACTUARIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT: Examination of the pattern of service utilization and need across specific consumer groups over a specified period of time to establish insurance premiums and provide payments.

ALLOCATION: As used in this report, the DMHA action determining dollars available to a particular activity.

APPROPRIATION: A legislative act authorizing the expenditure of a designated amount of public funds for a specific purpose.

ARRAY OF CARE: As defined in IC 12-7-2-40.6, a range of services for mental health or addiction consumers assured by a community mental health center or a managed care provider.

ASSERTIVE COMMUNITY TREATMENT (ACT): an intensive mental health program model in which a multidisciplinary team of professional serves consumers who do not readily use clinic-based services, but who are often at high risk for psychiatric hospitalization.

ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT: Used by the DMHA's managed care providers to establish clinical eligibility for the Hoosier Assurance Plan. Costs, service, and outcome data are measured by the two instruments, (1) the Hoosier Assurance Plan Instrument-Adults (HAPI-A), and (2) the Hoosier Assurance Plan Instrument-Children (HAPI-C).

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE: Care and treatment for behavioral, emotional, and mental problems and disorders, including mental illness, alcohol and drug dependencies, addiction, mental retardation and developmental disabilities.

BLENDED FUNDING: A consolidation of various state and federal funds into one account.

BLOCK GRANT: An allotment of funds to the state each fiscal year in an amount based on the state's submitted plan. DMHA receives two federal block grants from SAMHSA, (1) the Community Mental Health Services (CMHS) block grant, and (2) the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant. The CMHS block grant funds are to be expended only for the purpose of:

- (A) Carrying out the plan submitted by the state providing comprehensive community mental health services to adults with SMI and children with SED;
- (B) evaluating the programs and services carried out under the plan; and
- (C) planning, administration, and educational activities related to providing services under the plan.

The SAPT block grant funds are to be expended only for the purpose of planning, carrying out, and evaluating activities to prevent and treat substance abuse and for related activities.

CASE MANAGEMENT: Goal-oriented activities that locate, facilitate, provide access to, coordinate, or monitor the full range of basic human needs, treatment, and service resources for individuals. Intensive case management assertively monitors those individuals at risk of noncompliance with beneficial treatment regimens.

CERTIFICATION: Governmental regulatory process that establishes good standing for certain health care practitioners and organizations or programs through evaluation of minimum standards and safety practices. The Division of Mental Health and Addiction certifies addiction services providers, community mental health centers, residential care providers, managed care providers, and sub-acute care units.

CHRONIC ADDICTIVE DISORDER (CA): Sometimes referred to as substance abuse (SA). A disorder in which:

- (A) The individual has a substance-related disorder diagnosed under the DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 2000);
- (B) the individual experiences significant functional impairments in two of the following areas:
 - activities of daily living,
 - interpersonal functioning,
 - ability to live without recurrent use of chemicals, and/or
 - psychological functioning;
- (C) the duration of the addiction has been in excess of 12 months. However, individuals who have experienced amnesic episodes (blackouts), or have experienced convulsions or other serious medical consequences of withdrawal from a chemical abuse, or who display significant dangerousness as a result of chemical use, do not have to meet the durational requirement; and

(D) in the professional opinion of the clinical staff of the MCP, the person is considered to be Chronically Addicted.

CHRONICALLY ADDICTED WOMAN WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN OR PREGNANT:

- (A) The individual shall meet the definition of Chronically Addicted; and
- (B) have dependent children receiving child care, or be pregnant at the date of enrollment; or
- (C) women who are attempting to regain custody of their children

COMMUNITY-BASED CARE: The assortment of health and social services provided to an individual or family in the community for the purpose of promoting, maintaining, and/or restoring health and self-sufficiency and minimizing the effects of illness and disability.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER (CMHC): A provider of mental health and addiction services that meets the following conditions:

- (A) Is approved by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction;
- (B) is organized for the purpose of providing multiple services for persons with mental illness or a chronic addictive disorder; and
- (C) is operated by an approved entity described in IC 12-7-2-38.

COMPULSIVE GAMBLING ADDICTION: Disorder in which:

- (A) An individual who meets criteria for Axis-I diagnosis of pathological gambling as set out in the DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 2000), Diagnosis 321.31, Pathological Gambling; and
- (B) the individual continues gambling behavior despite repetitive harmful consequences.

CONSUMER: A person who has received or is receiving mental health or addiction services.

CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS: Persons with co-occurring disorders of mental illness and substance abuse.

CRITICAL POPULATIONS: Critical populations include individuals/groups who have been under-served and/or omitted from receiving mental health and addiction services. This includes, but is not limited to: African Americans, Hispanics/Latino, Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Americans, homeless, older adults, the deaf and hard-of-hearing, migrants, persons with physical disabilities, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

CULTURAL COMPETENCE: Cultural competence is a set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together in a system, agency, or among professionals and enables this system, agency, or professionals to work effectively in cross-cultural situations.

DEAF CHRONIC ADDICTION (Hard of Hearing):

- (A) A person who meets the diagnostic criteria of being Chronically Addicted; and
- (B) meets the definition of Deaf/Hearing Impaired

DEAF GAMBLING (Hard of Hearing):

- (A) A person who meets the diagnostic criteria of Compulsive Gambling Addiction; and
- (B) meets the definition of Deaf/Hearing Impaired.

DEAF SERIOUSLY EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED (Children; Hard of Hearing):

- (A) A person who meets the diagnostic criteria of being Seriously Emotionally Disturbed; and
- (B) meets the definition of Deaf/Hearing Impaired.

DEAF SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL (Adults; Hard of Hearing):

- (A) A person who meets the diagnostic criteria of being Seriously Mentally ill; and
- (B) meets the definition of Deaf/Hearing Impaired.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY (DD): A disability which usually is first evident in infancy, childhood, or adolescence and which is characterized by delays in the acquisition of cognitive, language, motor, or social skills. Examples are mental retardation, epilepsy, and autism.

DSM-IV: The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 4th Edition, developed by the American Psychiatric Association (2000), which defines and classifies mental and addictive disorders.

DUALLY DIAGNOSED: Refers to either (1) persons with a co-existing mental illness and substance abuse disorder, or (2) persons with a co-existing mental illness and a developmental disability.

EXPENDITURE: Accounting of actual dollars spent during a specified time-period, usually a state fiscal year (SFY).

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR (FFY): The one-year period of time from October 1 of one year to September 30 of the following year.

FUNDING: As used in this report, a term describing dollars allocated, appropriated, or expended, or a combination thereof.

GATEKEEPER: An entity actively involved in the evaluation, planning, treatment, and transition back into the community of an individual committed to a state behavioral health hospital administered by the Division of Mental

Health and Addiction (DMHA). Gatekeepers include the community mental health centers, addiction treatment providers, a Division of Disability, Aging and Rehabilitation Services (DDARS) case manager, and the Division of Mental Health and Addiction.

GRANT-IN-AID: A financial award to enhance the mission of an organization. The organization's access to this type of funding is not usually tied to performance criteria.

HAPI-A: Hoosier Assurance Plan Instrument-Adult. Used by the DMHA's managed care providers to establish adult clinical eligibility for the Hoosier Assurance Plan. Costs, service, and outcome data are measured.

HAPI-C: Hoosier Assurance Plan Instrument-Child. Used by the DMHA's managed care providers to establish child and adolescent clinical eligibility for the Hoosier Assurance Plan. Costs, service, and outcome data are measured.

HOOSIER ASSURANCE PLAN (HAP): The Division of Mental Health and Addiction managed care strategy designed to reform the method of funding and the delivery of mental health and addiction services by the state of Indiana.

LICENSURE: Governmental regulatory process which establishes good standing for health care practitioners, organizations, or programs through evaluation of minimum standards and safety practices. The Division of Mental Health and Addiction licenses supervised group living facilities and private mental health institutions.

MANAGED CARE: Various strategies that seek to optimize the value of provided services by controlling their cost and utilization, promoting their quality, and measuring performance to ensure cost-effectiveness.

MANAGED CARE PROVIDER (MCP): In Indiana, a non-profit entity that provides mental health and/or addiction services, has the administrative capacity to provide an array or continuum of care in the least restrictive appropriate setting, and has entered into a provider agreement with the Division of Mental Health and Addiction.

MEDICAID: A joint federal-state program which finances health care for low-income and/or categorically eligible people.

MEDICAID REHABILITATION OPTION (MRO): A means of paying for community-based outpatient and case management mental health services through community mental health centers for Medicaid-eligible persons using a combination of state and federal dollars.

MENTAL ILLNESS (MI): All forms of illness in which psychological, emotional, or behavioral disturbances are the dominating feature and which can substantially diminish the capacity for coping with ordinary demands of life. See "Serious Mental Illness."

METHADONE: An organic compound used in treating heroin and other opioid dependence.

MONTHLY ENROLLMENT & REIMBURSEMENT REPORT (MERR): A report once submitted to DMHA by its mental health and addiction managed care providers listing contract information regarding clients and which produced enrollment and the subsequent verification of reimbursement for these clients. System now obsolete.

OUTCOME MEASURES: A technology for measuring consumer experience designed to help consumers, payers, and providers make rational health care-related choices based on better insight into the effect of these choices on the consumer's life.

OUTPATIENT SERVICES: Services received by non-hospitalized persons consisting of periodic contact of short duration, including such activities as medication monitoring, ambulatory detoxification, social club, and individual, family, and group therapy.

PARITY: Insurance coverage comparability between mental health care and addiction services benefits and general medical/surgical benefits.

PARTIAL HOSPITALIZATION: Ambulatory treatment, available four or more hours per day, four or more days per week, which offers major diagnostic, medical, psychiatric, psychosocial, pre-vocational, and educational modalities for patients with serious psychiatric disorders requiring coordinated, intensive, comprehensive multidisciplinary treatment not available in an outpatient clinical setting.

POVERTY: As defined by the federal government, a person is "in poverty" if the household in which the person resides has an annual income below a predetermined level.

PREVALENCE: In epidemiology, the total number of cases of a condition or illness in a given population over a specified period of time, usually a year.

PREVENTION: A multi-faceted proactive process consisting of education, consultation, and other activities that empower individuals and promote healthy behaviors and lifestyles.

PREVENTION ACTIVITIES: A structured series of activities designed to provide continuing services to participating youth from a target audience over a period of time sufficient to produce a predictable impact upon substance-using behavior.

PROVIDER PANEL MEMBER: An entity that is a subcontractor of a managed care provider to provide one or more services as a part of an array, or continuum, of care.

PROVIDER PROFILE REPORT CARD: A report published annually by DMHA that assesses a provider's effectiveness related to delivery of purchased services, particularly accessibility and acceptability of services to consumers and value of the service determined by objective measurement of consumer-related outcomes.

QUARTERLY SERVICE PROFILE REPORT (QSPR): Report submitted to DMHA by certified managed care providers for services to adults with serious mental illness, children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbance, and persons with chronic addictive disorders, listing client-based revenue and service data for each HAP enrollee. System now obsolete.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES: Services provided in a variety of 24-hour settings to consumers who can benefit from a comprehensive range of treatment and habilitative/rehabilitative services, including education, group, individual, and family and skills therapy. Category includes: Supervised Group Living (SGL), Alternative Family for Children and Adolescents (AFC), Alternative Family for Adults (AFA), Semi-independent Living programs (SILP), and Sub-acute Stabilization programs for mental health consumers, and transitional residential (halfway house) services for persons with chronic addictive disorders.

RURAL COUNTY: Per the U.S. Census Bureau, a county with less than 100 persons per square mile.

SCHIZOPHRENIA: A major mental disorder of unknown cause typically characterized by a separation between the thought processes and the emotions, a distortion of reality accompanied by delusions and hallucinations, a fragmentation of the personality, motor disturbances, and bizarre behavior, often with no loss of basic intellectual functioning.

SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE (SED; Less Than 18 Years of Age): Childhood disorder in which:

- (A) The child has a mental illness diagnosis under the DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 2000);
- (B) the child experiences significant functional impairment in at least one of the following areas:
 - activities of daily living,
 - interpersonal functioning,
 - concentration, persistence and pace, or
 - adaptation to change;
- (C) the duration of the disorder has been, or is expected to be, in excess of 12 months. Children who have experienced a situational trauma and who are receiving services in two or more community agencies do not have to meet the durational requirement; and
- (D) in the professional opinion of the clinical staff of the MCP, the child is considered to be Seriously Emotionally Disturbed.

SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS (SMI): Adult disorder in which:

- (A) The individual has a mental illness diagnosis under the DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 2000);
- (B) the individual experiences significant functional impairment in two of the following areas:
 - activities of daily living,
 - interpersonal functioning,
 - concentration, persistence and pace, and/or
 - adaptation to change; and
- (C) the duration of the mental illness has been, or is expected to be, in excess of 12 months. Adults who have experienced a situational trauma do not have to meet the durational requirement; and
- (D) in the professional opinion of the clinical staff of the MCP, the person is considered to be Seriously Mentally Ill.

SHAPE: Serving the Hoosier Assurance Plan through Education. An initiative designed to help consumers understand the Hoosier Assurance Plan and to help them locate a provider of mental health and/or addiction services in their geographical area. (Due to budget constraints, this program was terminated in July 2002.)

SOF (STATE OPERATED FACILITY): These facilities are also referred to as state psychiatric hospitals.

STATE FISCAL YEAR (SFY): In Indiana, the one-year period of time from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the following year.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE (SA): See "Chronic Addictive Disorder."

SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS: Programs providing an array of services to help assure the successful participation of persons with a mental illness in competitive work.

SYNARAMENDMENT: Federal law requiring states to adopt and enforce laws that make it illegal to sell tobacco products to minors.

TARGET POPULATIONS: Populations eligible for DMHA funding, which are: seriously mentally ill adults (SMI), seriously emotionally disturbed children and adolescents (SED), and persons with a chronic addictive disorder (CA or SA).

TREATMENT: Methods employed to attain, maintain, and/or re-establish emotional and/or physical health as well as maximum growth and adaptive capabilities.

URBAN COUNTIES: Per the U.S. Census Bureau, counties with more than 100 persons per square mile.

WRAPAROUND: A process for planning the delivery of comprehensive child and family-centered services and supports through flexible service plans that tie interventions to the strengths of the individual, family, teacher, and other service providers.

Acronyms

ACT	Assertive Community Treatment
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIS	Addiction Integrated Services
ATOD	Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs
BBB	Building Bright Beginnings
BDD	Bureau of Developmental Disabilities
CA	Chronically Addicted or Chronic Addictive Disorder. May be referred to as SA or Substance Abuse.
CAFAS	Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment Scale: Miniscale Version
CCATP	Cultural Competency Action Training Project
CCRC	Continuing Care Retirement Communities
CHINS	Children in Need of Services
CHIP	Children's Health Insurance Program
CMHC	Community Mental Health Center
CMHS	Center for Mental Health Services (federal)
CMHS	Community Mental Health Services (federal block grant)
CSAP	Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (federal)
CSAT	Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (federal)
CSDS	Community Services Data System
CTF	Community Transition Fund
DCA	Deaf Substance Abuse
DD	Developmental Disability or Developmentally Disabled
DDARS	FSSA Division of Disability, Aging and Rehabilitative Services
DED	Deaf Serious Emotional Disturbance
DFC	FSSA Division of Family and Children
DGM	Deaf Gambling
DMHA	FSSA Division of Mental Health and Addiction
DMI	Deaf Serious Mental Illness
DOC	Indiana Department of Correction
DOE	Indiana Department of Education
DSM-IV	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition
EDS	Electronic Data Systems, Inc.
EPCC	Evansville Psychiatric Children's Center
ESH	Evansville State Hospital
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FPL	Federal Poverty Level
FSSA	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration
GAM	Compulsive Gambling Disorder
HAP	Hoosier Assurance Plan
HAPI-A	Hoosier Assurance Plan Instrument-Adults
HAPI-C	Hoosier Assurance Plan Instrument-Children
HCFA	Health Care Financing Administration
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
IAC	Indiana Administrative Code
IC	Indiana Code
ICCMHC	Indiana Council of Community Mental Health Centers
ICF/MR	Intermediate Care Facilities/Mentally Retarded
ICMHSR	Indiana Consortium for Mental Health Services Research
ICST	Incompetent to Stand Trial
IPRC	Indiana University Prevention Resource Center
ISDH	Indiana Department of Health
IU	Indiana University
JCAHO	Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations
KDA	Knowledge Development and Application Program (federal)
KEY	Knowledge Empowers You
LCC	Local Coordinating Councils
LCH	Larue D. Carter Memorial Hospital
LSH	Logansport State Hospital
MCMHA	Marion County Mental Health Association
MCP	Managed Care Provider
MERR	Monthly Enrollment and Reimbursement Report
MHAC	DMHA Mental Health Advisory Council
MHSPY	Mental Health Services Program for Youth
MI	Mental Illness. See Serious Mental Illness (SMI).
MICA	Mental Health - Chemical Addiction Unit
MRO	Medicaid Rehabilitation Option
MSH	Madison State Hospital
NASADAD	National Association State Alcohol and Drug Association Directors
NASMHPD	National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors
OMPP	FSSA Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning
OVR	Office of Vocational Rehabilitation
PASARR	Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review
PATH	Programs for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness
P.L.	Public Law
PSUPP	Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program
QSPR	Quarterly Service Profile Report
RADAR	Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource
RCO	Regional Coordinating Offices
RSH	Richmond State Hospital
SA	Substance Abuse. May be referred to as CA, or Chronic Addiction.
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (federal)
SAPT	Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (federal block grant)
SECT	Supported Employment Consultation and Training Center - Anderson CMHC
SED	Serious Emotional Disturbance, or Seriously Emotionally Disturbed
SFY	State Fiscal Year
SGL	Supervised Group Living Residential Program
SHAPE	Serving the Hoosier Assurance Plan through Education
SILP	Semi-Independent Living Residential Program
SMI	Serious Mental Illness, or Seriously Mentally Ill. May be referred to as MI.
SMO	Persons Receiving Only Methadone Treatment
S+C	Shelter Plus Care
SOF	State Operated Facility. May be referred to as State Psychiatric Hospital.
SPH	State Psychiatric Hospital
SPRANS	Special Projects of Regional and National Significance
SSD	Social Security Disability
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
SWD	Chronically Addicted Women with Dependent Children or Pregnant
TRIP	Tobacco Retail Inspection Program